

NTISSC

NATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
AND
INFORMATION SYSTEMS
SECURITY
COMMITTEE

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

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NTISSC 10-85
4 March 1985

11 MAR 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MEMBERS AND OBSERVERS, NATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: Minutes of the 15 February 1985 Meeting of the NTISSC

LOGGED

This memorandum forwards the minutes of the second meeting of the NTISSC, held on 15 February 1985. If no written corrections or changes to these minutes are received by 22 March 1985, they will stand as written.



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Atch:
Meeting Minutes w/1 Enclosure

NOTE: OMB's changes to
the minutes of the
previous NTISSC meeting.
SEE opposite page.

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MINUTES OF THE 15 FEBRUARY 1985 MEETING
OF THE NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION
SYSTEMS SECURITY COMMITTEE (NTISSC)

1. The second meeting of the NTISSC was held on Friday, 15 February 1985, at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) building. With the exception of the NSC representative, all other agency and department representatives and observers were present.

2. The Chairman opened the meeting with an expression of appreciation to the Transportation representative for hosting the Committee meeting, after which the Transportation representative welcomed the Committee to the FAA facility.

3. NTISSC's meeting schedule for the remainder of 1985 was provided by the Chairman. The NTISSC will meet again on 10 May, 9 August and 8 November 1985, from 0900 to 1100 hours. Notification of meeting location(s) will be forwarded with each meeting agenda.

4. Two items on the subject of membership were next addressed:

a. The Chairman announced that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) had joined the NTISSC in an observer status and introduced NRC's representative, Mr. Raymond J. Brady.

b. The second item regarding membership was Mr. William J. Casey's request to Secretary Weinberger for the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) to have two representatives on the NTISSC and its subcommittees. The Chairman stated that the Central Intelligence Agency is currently represented on the Committee, and it was Mr. Casey's request that the Intelligence Community (IC) Staff also be represented. The Chairman went on to say that in the NTISSC Governing Procedures there existed a provision for this request, and the subject was then opened for discussion and comment.

The NSA representative stated he had no objection to the IC Staff initially participating in the NTISSC as an observer, and the JCS representative agreed. The DIA and CIA representatives were asked to provide comments and both agreed with the suggestion. The Chairman concluded the discussion on this subject by stating that without objection he would recommend that the IC Staff provide a representative to the NTISSC to participate initially as an observer.

5. The Executive Secretary reviewed current issues before the Committee for comment and vote. Particular mention was made of the KGV-10/TSEC release request, specifically the tardiness of some vote responses. At this point, some of the representatives expressed concern at not having received the correspondence. The importance of timely responses was stressed, especially in cases of equipment release requests. The Executive Secretary further stated he anticipated another six issues requiring comments, and one issue requiring a vote response to be forwarded to the Committee representatives in the near future. These issues, listed below, will have a 30-day response requirement.

Directive on NTISS Issuance System
COMSEC Classification Instruction
DES Instruction
AUTOSEVOCOM Doctrine Instruction
COMSEC Equipment Instruction
KW-46 Fleet Broadcast Instruction, and
TSEC/KG-30 release request (for vote).

6. The next subject discussed by the Committee was the National Policy on Application of Communications Security to Civil (U.S. Government and Commercial) Space Systems. Formal vote on this policy was delayed from the 8 November 1984 meeting due to concern that the private sector had not been fully informed. The FCC and NCS representatives provided feedback from the private sector; the findings of both representatives was that while the private sector does not disagree on the need to provide satellite security, there still exists a need for more definition and clarification of the policy. (The staff paper prepared by FCC which summarizes the questions and issues raised at the NIAC Communications Common Carrier Subcommittee meeting on 29 January 1985, is enclosed. Copies of the vugraphs used in the briefing presented by the NCS representative are available upon request from the NTISSC Secretariat.)

Discussion followed as to how the Committee would best resolve the questions and concerns put forth by the private sector. The idea of forming a working group was viewed as being too time-consuming and unproductive. The Commerce representative suggested another approach to the private sector via letter. It was further suggested by the NCS representative that NSA undertake the necessary revision of the policy, to which NSA agreed. The Chairman stated that this issue would be brought up again for vote at the 10 May NTISSC meeting.

The question of funding surfaced throughout the discussion of this policy; the Chairman emphasized that funding would not be provided by the Federal Government.

7. A briefing was presented by the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Telecommunications Security (STS) on The Evaluation of the Security Status of National Telecommunications. The STS Chairman stated that the report was still in a draft status and was the result of the Subcommittee's meeting on 12 February. He expected to provide a finalized version of this report by 25 February. He said that the report was approved by the Subcommittee representatives, with an abstention by CIA and a non-concurrence by OMB.

The briefing consisted of a summary of the STS report (copies of this report were provided to the Committee representatives prior to the meeting). The STS Chairman stated that as of today our communications are still very vulnerable. During the briefing the NTISSC Chairman questioned use of the phrase "NO ACCEPTED DEFINITION OF A GOVERNMENT-WIDE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK", and the STS Chairman agreed to rephrase that term. (Copies of the vugraphs used in the STS briefing are available upon request from the NTISSC Secretariat.)

8. A briefing was also presented by the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Automated Information Systems Security (SAISS) on The First Annual Evaluation of the Status of Automated Information Systems Security (AISS) in the U.S. Government. The SAISS Chairman stated that this was the Subcommittee's final report, which had been formally approved on 7 February. With the exception of one abstention by NCS (because they had not received the report) and one non-concurrence by OMB, all other Subcommittee representatives concurred on the report.

This briefing also consisted of a summary of the SAISS report (copies of this report were provided to all Committee representatives prior to the meeting). In essence the report stated that the status of automated information systems security was poor and declining.

The SAISS Chairman also included the subject of the interaction between the SAISS and the STS, upon which the NTISSC Chairman remarked that the two Subcommittees appeared to be working well together. (Copies of the vugraphs used in the SAISS briefing are available upon request from the NTISSC Secretariat.)

At the conclusion of the SAISS briefing, the Chairman stated that no further revisions were planned for these reports. As soon as the final STS report was received the two reports would be merged and published during the March timeframe.

9. In the discussion that followed the briefings presented by the two Subcommittee Chairmen, the JCS representative commented that the greatest problem was the volume of information

being moved from one agency to another, and he felt that it was volume which needed to be considered on both sides of the assessment. There was much discussion regarding the securing of communications. In particular, the NTISSC expressed concern that the new upgrade of the FTS would not contain all the necessary security requirements. The GSA representative stated that every attempt had been made to incorporate these security requirements into the GSA upgrade, but that cost was a major consideration. She requested advice and assistance from the Subcommittee Chairmen on how these requirements might best be met, and the STS Chairman responded with an offer to assist.

10. The NSA representative provided a briefer, [redacted] to present the NSA views of how the telecommunications systems security programming and budget process/system would work. Only a portion of the actual briefing had been presented when the Committee representatives began to discuss the budget process and related problems.

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Many present agreed that the existing budgeting process was inconsistent. The FEMA representative commented that it was difficult to project a five year plan, when in fact, OMB had only approved funding every other year.

The NSA representative questioned the OMB representative as to whether or not OMB was going to be able to bring the budgeting together for COMSEC for the total Government. The OMB representative's response was that he believed it would be centralized, and stated that what OMB was requesting, was for the data from all agencies and departments to be collected (in terms of resources required to fix the critical areas), provide a set list of those areas to be fixed, and submit a request through the Steering Group and the National Manager.

11. The Chairman closed the meeting by saying he looked forward to the next meeting of the NTISSC in May.

1 Enclosure